

Nuclear Reaction Theory and Data

Challenge and Future Activities



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Reaction Data and Modeling Highlights

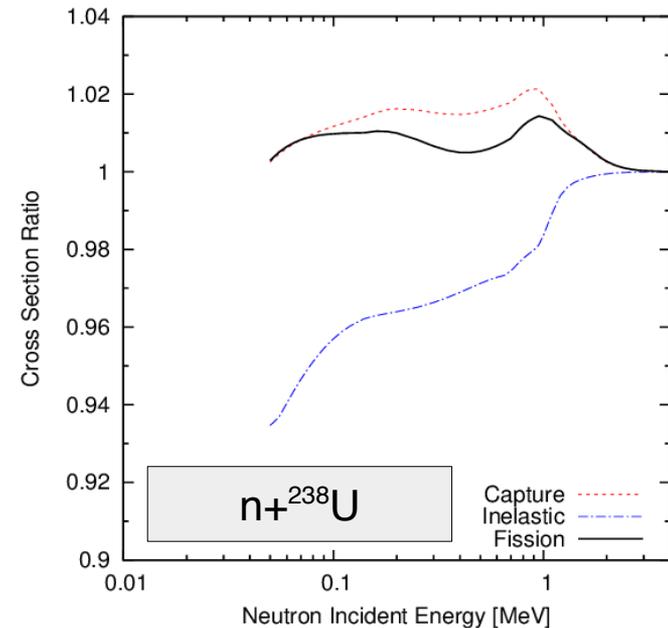
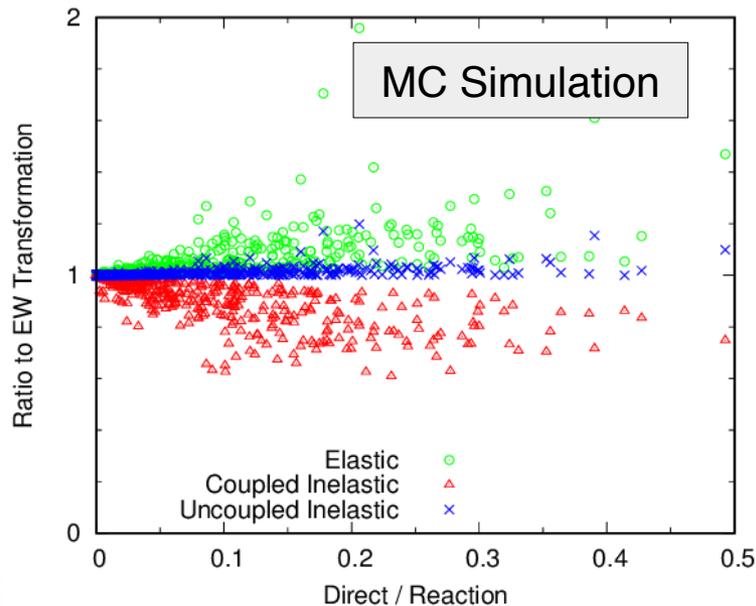
- **GND Format for Nuclear Data Libraries**
 - LLNL and BNL leading to define the new XML-base format in collaboration with international nuclear data communities, under OECD/NEA
- **New Standards**
 - NIST leading the international collaboration, and the standards are significant contributions to ENDF/B-VIII, e.g., fission cross sections of major actinides
- **ENDF Hackathon by BNL, LANL, LLNL**
 - One-week sprint event in Sep. 2015 and Oct.2016 for a large number of ENDF fixes
- **Neutron Capture Rates Including M1 Scissors Enhancement** [JPS Conf. Proc.]
- **ENDF-6 File Manipulation Code, DeCE, Open Source at GitHub**
- **Monte Carlo Approach to Gaussian Orthogonal Ensemble** [PRC **92**, 044617 (2015)]
 - **Direct Reactions in the Hauser-Feshbach Theory**
 - Collaboration of EMPIRE, TALYS, and CoH₃ teams [PRC **94**, 014612 (2016)]
- **Incorporating Nuclear Structure Models into Reaction Calculations** [Eur. Phys. J. A **51**, 164 (2015)]
 - Mean-field theories combined with the Hauser-Feshbach code at LANL
 - Microscopic level density calculation based on the random matrix theory
- **Inter-comparison of Hauser-Feshbach Codes**

Brown: will be covered by each Laboratory report

Green: will be shown later

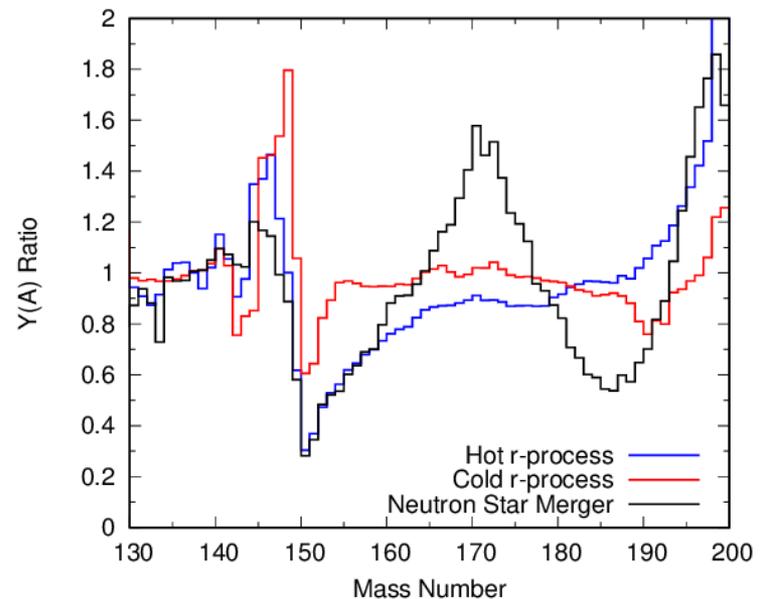
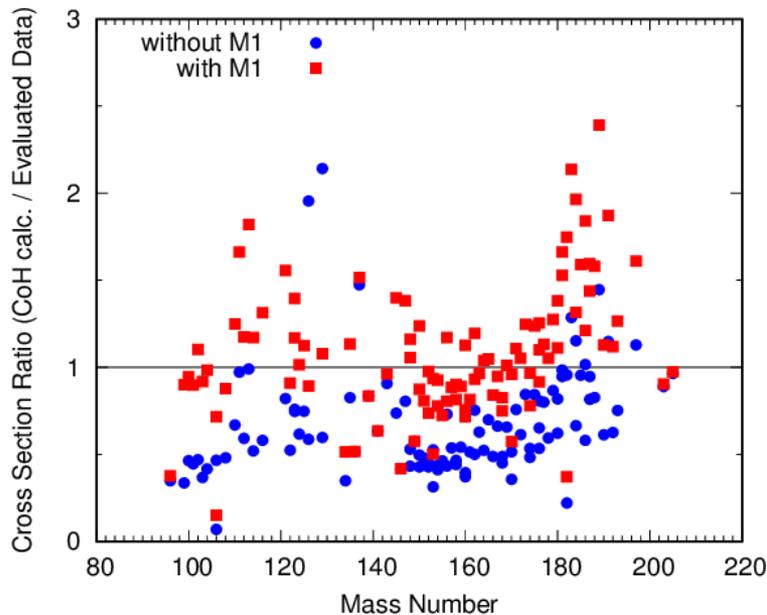
Statistical Model for Coupled-Channels + Hauser-Feshbach

- Inclusion of strongly coupled-channels in Hauser-Feshbach
 - Monte Carlo technique applied to study deficiencies in the current HF codes when direct reactions exist
 - Extension of Moldauer's approach based on the random matrix theory
 - Diagonalization of P -matrix (Engelbrecht-Weidenmeller transformation) still required, but practical implementation of GOE-equivalent model
 - Implemented in CoH₃ and TALYS (in-house version), EMPIRE ongoing



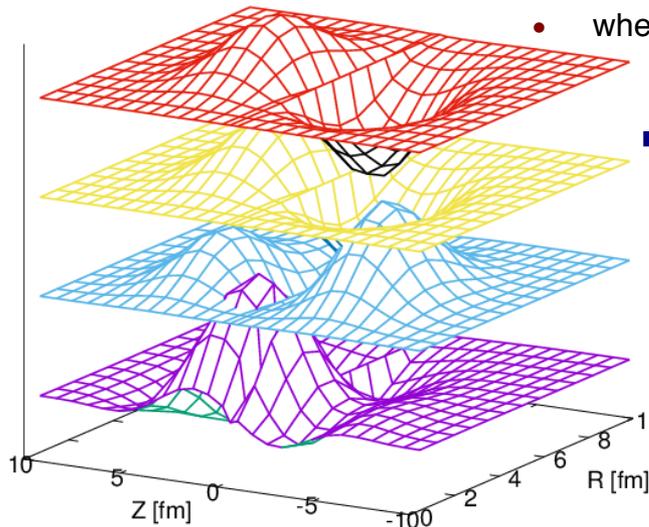
Global HF Calculations for Astrophysics Feasible

- Statistical model calculations for r-process nucleosynthesis
 - M1 scissors mode strength estimated from the evaluated capture cross sections, by correlating with nuclear deformation
 - Neutron capture rates with M1 scissors mode produced and tested in the r-process network calculations (M.R. Mumpower)

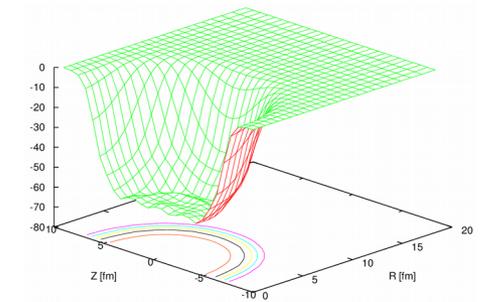
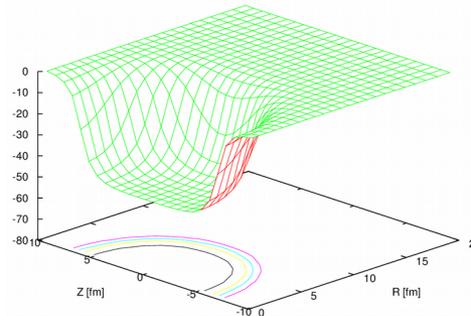


Mean-Field Model as Reaction Calculation Inputs

- By solving Schroedinger equation for one-body potential, we have
 - Single-particle energy spectrum
 - level density calculations, ...
 - Single-particle wave-functions and occupation probabilities for
 - direct reactions to the bound states, DWBA, quantum-mechanical pre-equilibrium process, direct/semidirect capture model, ...
 - where the residual interaction plays an important role



- Incorporate (reasonably fast) mean-field theories into the Hauser-Feshbach calculations for better prediction of experimentally unknown reaction cross sections
 - Microscopic-macroscopic approach of **FRDM** and
 - **Hartree-Fock BCS** added to CoH_3



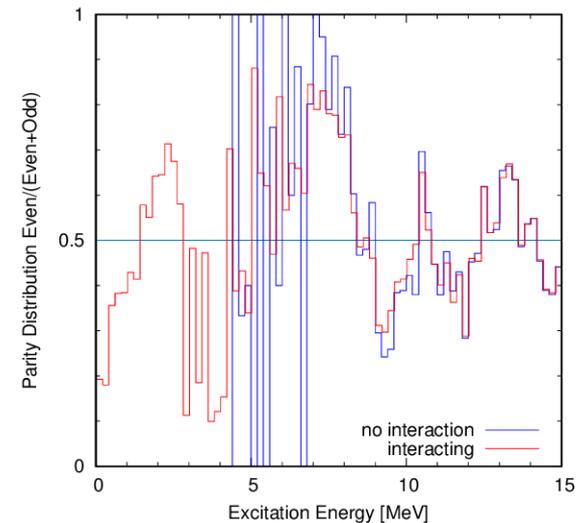
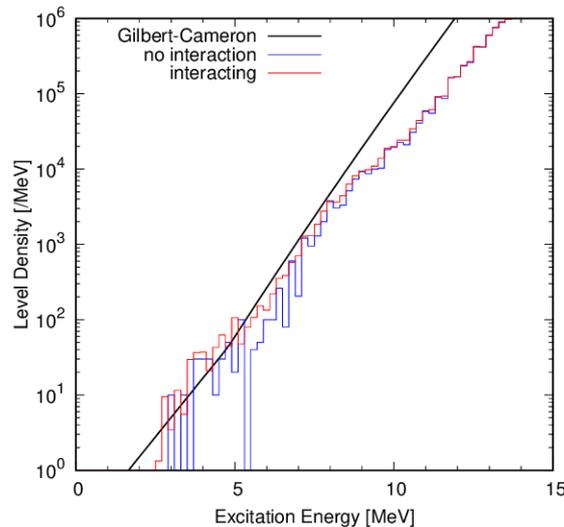
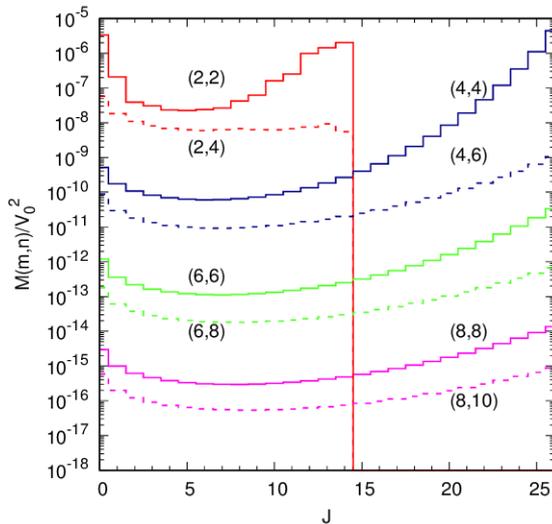
Microscopic Level Density Calculation inside HF Code

- Random matrix approach to microscopic level density

Z.Pluhar, H.A. Heidenmueller PRC 36, 1046 (1988), TK, Yoshida, PRC 63, 0246003 (2001)

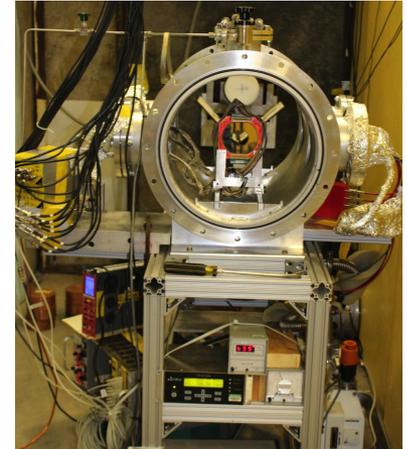
- Hamiltonian $H = H_0(\text{single-particle}) + V$ (Gaussian Orthogonal Ensemble)

- Second moments of the matrix elements of residual interaction are calculated, and averaged by the statistical technique

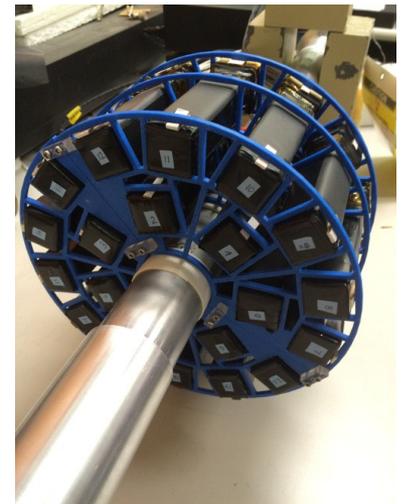
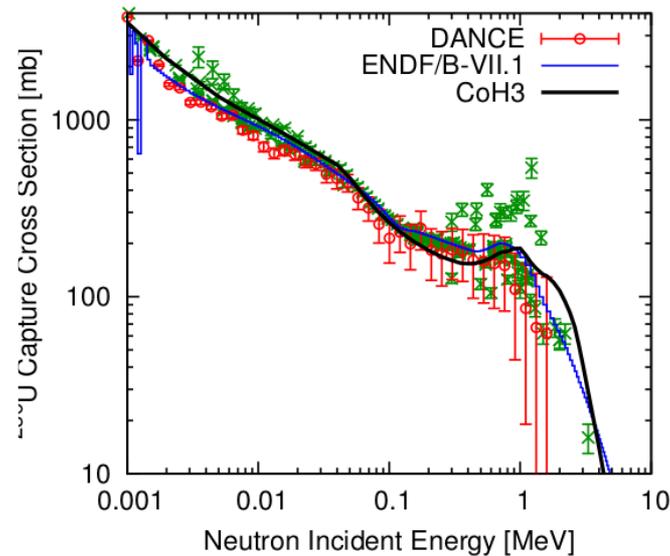
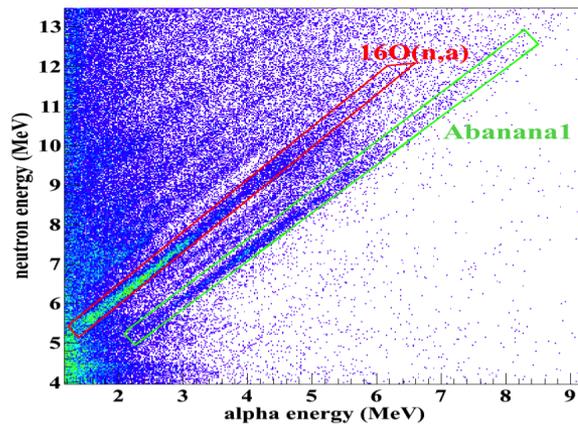


Experimental Programs Under LANL Nuclear Data Program

- **LENZ, Low Energy NZ experiments upgrade**
 - HyeYoung Lee, R.C. Haight(retired)
 - Resolve discrepancies in $^{16}\text{O}(n,\alpha)$ cross section
 - Charged particle production cross sections for astrophysics, material damages, and medical isotope production studies
- **DANCE, time-dependent signals in fission and capture**
 - M.Jandel's early career award
 - NEUANCE (NEUtron Array at daNCE) for correlated data between neutron and gamma

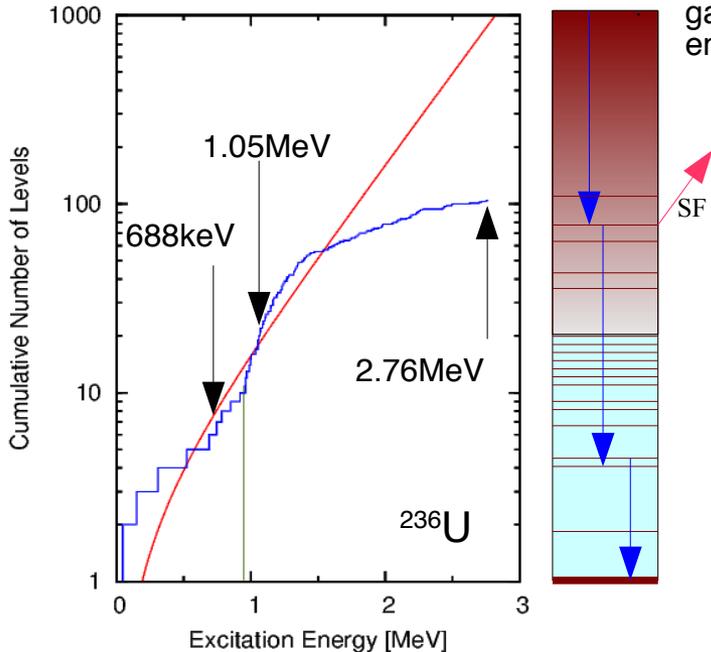


neutron energy vs. alpha energy(S1)

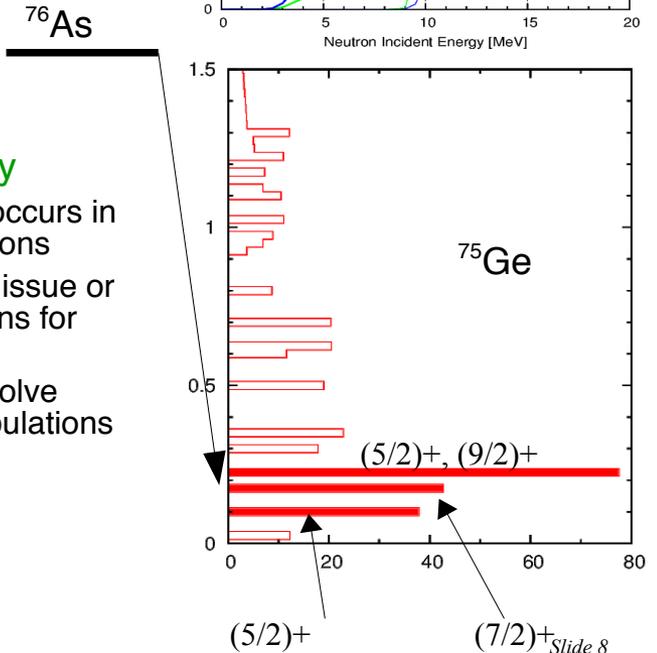
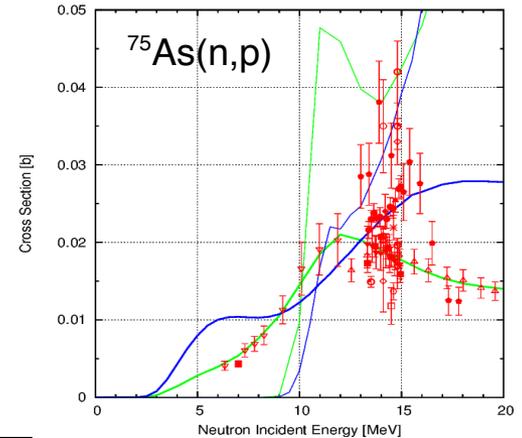


Significance of Nuclear Structure Inputs in HF Calculations

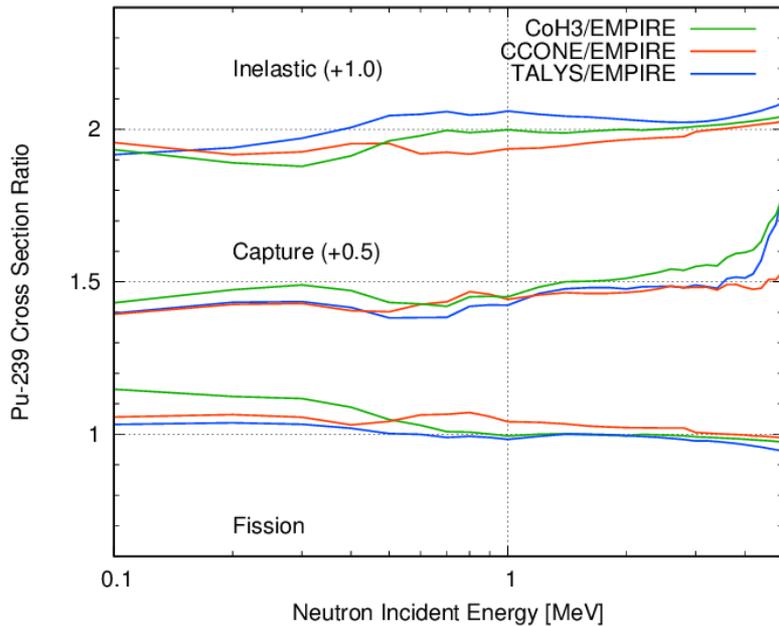
- **CGM(F), Monte Carlo Hauser-Feshbach approach**
 - Actively used to interpret LANSCE experiments
 - Isomer we are looking at is higher than all known levels
 - levels completed by statistical assumptions in the HF code
 - Overlapping ENSDF and continuum level density
 - gamma-ray emission from discrete levels embedded in the continuum



- **(n,p) Threshold Anomaly**
 - Strange bump occurs in the HF calculations
 - Final state spin issue or strength functions for proton
 - LENZ could resolve partial level populations

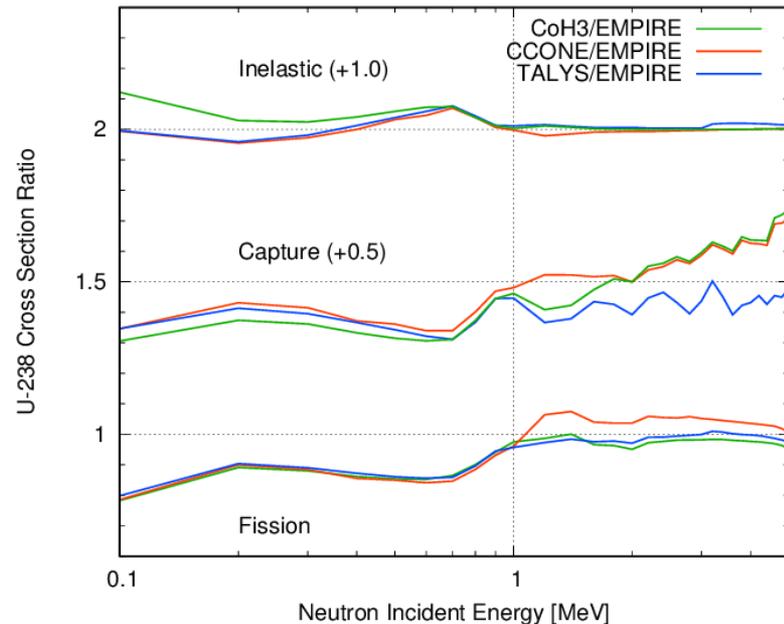


Hauser-Feshbach Code Comparison

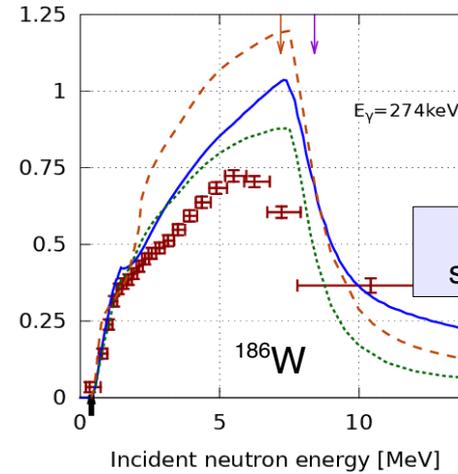
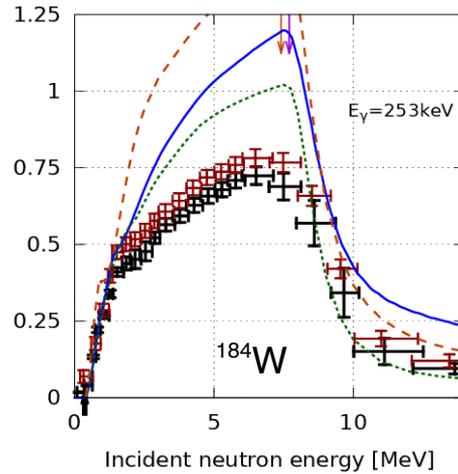
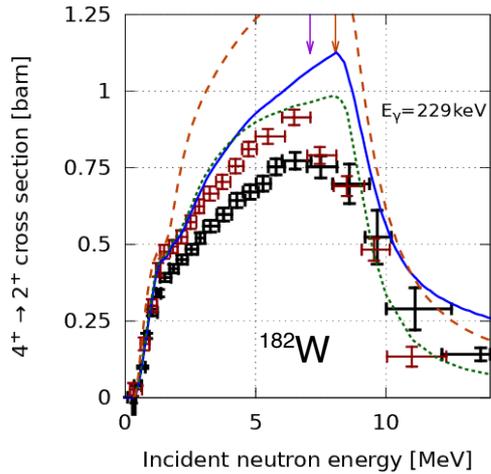


	Lang.	Lines	Maintained by
EMPIRE	F77/90	113K	BNL/IAEA
TALYS	F77/90	118K	IAEA/CEA/ULB
CCONE	C++	35K	JAEA
CoH ₃	C++	46K	LANL

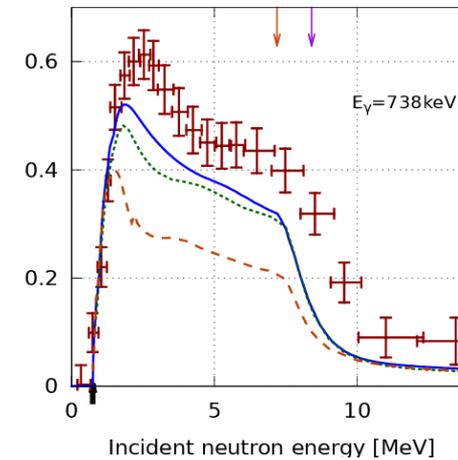
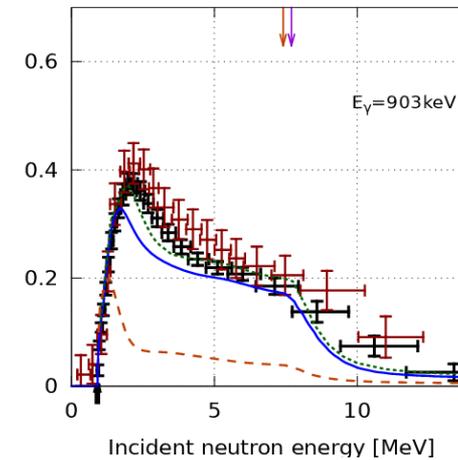
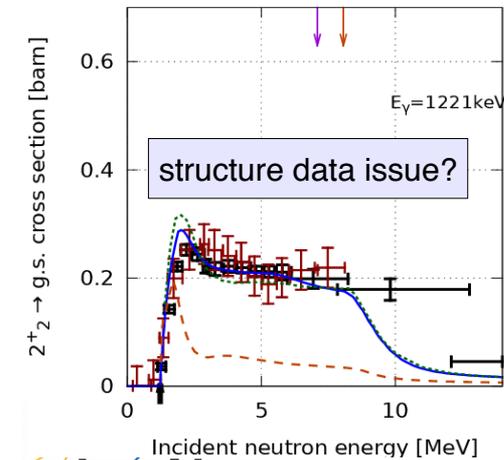
- Conducted by LANL/IAEA with contributions by CEA, JAEA, and U. Bucharest to compare EMPIRE, TALYS, CoH₃, and CCONE
 - (Almost) no-fission case, ²³⁸U, and fission case, ²³⁹Pu, with carefully defined consistent model parameters (INDC(NDS)-0654)
- Discrepancy less than 10% confirmed



HF Code Comparison for Photon Production Data of W



pre-compound spin-distribution issue

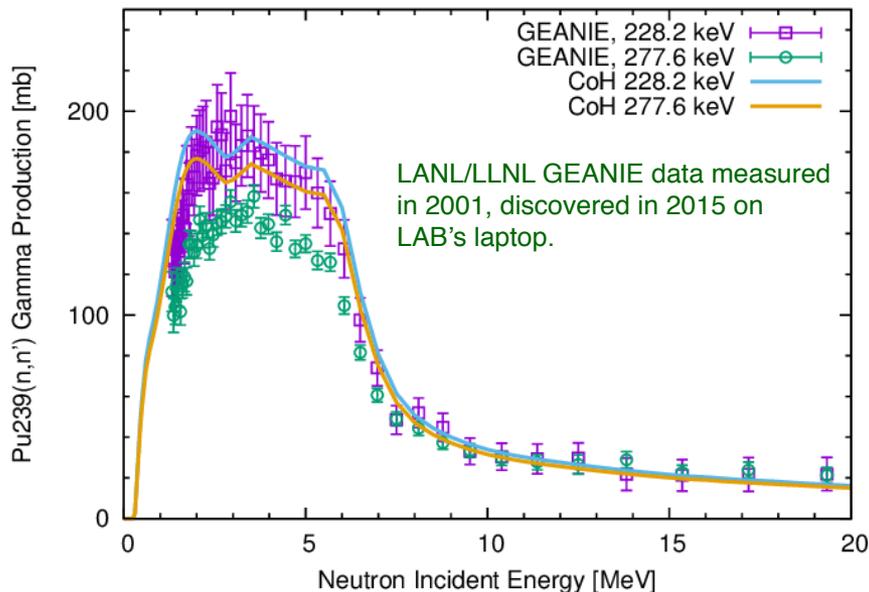


EMPIRE
TALYS
CoH₃

courtesy G. Henning (IPHC/CNRS)

Conclusions

- Nuclear reaction model, code development, data production in progress
 - Compilation of evaluated reaction data (ENDF) always in coordination with CSEWG
- Toward unification of nuclear reaction and nuclear mean-field models
 - An example shown for the microscopic level density calculation
 - Inclusion of realistic fission penetration will be our long-term goal



- High quality nuclear structure data (ENSDF or RIPL) should be maintained
 - Increasing important applications, such as isomer production, gamma-ray production, etc
 - If not provided, reaction codes may **make up something with a random number generator**
 - Each time, the code gives different cross sections!
- Detailed Hauser-Feshbach code comparison performed for the first time